

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 31, 1920.

FOREIGN CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORTS.

CONTENTS.

Crop conditions:	Luxemburg, Czechoslovakia, Algeria, Finland, Belgium, France, Roumania, Australia, Germany, Poland, Serbia, Tunis, Argentina.	: Raw silk: World's production. Wool: Australia. Rubber: Dutch East Indies. Live stock: Union of South Africa, Great Britain.
Crops in general:	Macedonia, Roumania, Balkan States, Austria, Canada.	: Cotton: Egypt, Mexico (Lower California). Olives: Italy. Flax: Ireland and other countries.
Wheat:	Australia, France, Morocco, Uruguay.	:
Rye, Barley and Oats:	Specified countries.	:

CROP CONDITIONS.

LUXEMBURG:

On May 1, 1920, crop conditions according to the country's system (1 = very good; 2 = good; 3 = average) were as follows: Winter wheat, 2.0; spring wheat, 2.2; rye, 1.9, and oats, 2.2.

Czecho-Slovakia:

The condition of the different crops on May 1, 1920, expressed according to the country's system (1 = very good; 2 = above average; 3 = average; 4 = under average; 5 = very bad) were as follows: Winter wheat, 2.7; spring wheat, 3.6; barley, 2.4 and oats, 2.4.

(International Institute of Agriculture.)

ALGERIA:

July 9, 1920. The condition of the crops remains bad in spite of some recent rains. Some of the wheat has improved but unfortunately the grain is of the lightest, and as for barley and oats the production will probably be fair.

(Bulletin des Halles, France.)

FINLAND;

The following table shows the general condition of the crops in Finland on June 1, 1920, as compared with June 1, 1919.

Crop.	:	June 1, 1920.	:	June 1, 1919.
Wheat.....	:	5.9	:	5.3
Rye.....	:	4.9	:	5.9
Barley.....	:	5.8	:	5.7
Oats.....	:	5.7	:	5.4
Mixed grain.....	:	5.8	:	5.6
Leguminous plants.....	:	5.9	:	5.9
Potatoes.....	:	5.7	:	5.6
Root vegetables.....	:	5.8	:	5.7
Pasture hay.....	:	6.6	:	6.0
Meadow hay.....	:	6.0	:	5.9

Note: 8 = exceedingly good; 7 = good; 6 = above the average; 5 = average; 4 = beneath the average; 3 = bad; 2 = almost failure; 1 = failure.

No. 33.

CROP CONDITIONS. - CONT'D.

BELGIUM:

Crop conditions at the end of April were generally favorable. Flax, owing to the great demand and high price, has been sown to a greater extent than last year. Hops are reported to be doing well.

(Consular Report.)

FRA E:

July 7, 1920. The grains are almost ripe. The cereals must be cut as quickly as possible. In every region the vines are magnificent and loaded with grapes. In the liberated regions wheat commenced to head 10 days sooner than in a normal season.

(Bulletin des Halles, France.)

ROUMANIA:

The situation has changed completely and it is confidently expected that this year's harvest will be one of the best. Wheat, barley, oats, and maize have a fine appearance.

Australia:

July 5, 1920. Beneficial rains and mild temperature throughout Australia indicate very favorable prospects for the season's crop.

GERMANY (PRUSSIA):

The condition of all the principal crops in Prussia, with the exception of winter rye and rapeseed, are exceptionally good and an abundant harvest is promised.

POLAND:

According to a report issued by the Department of Statistics, the prospects of this year's harvest are favorable.

SERBIA:

This year's harvest in Serbia promises to be abundant.

TUNIS:

The general condition of the crops is poor.

(London Grain, Seed and Oil Reporter.)

ARGENTINA:

Fine weather has continued to prevail generally and the crop outlook is unchanged.

(Corn Trade News, London.)

* * * * *

CROPS IN GENERAL.

MACEDONIA:

It is estimated that the cereal crop yield of Macedonia will be from 25 to 30 per cent more than the autumn crop of 1919. Statistics on the autumn crop of 1919 now available show the following yield: Wheat, 564,000 bushels; barley, 1,057,000 bushels; corn, 705,000 bushels; oats, 529,000 bushels, and rye, 201,000 bushels.

(Commerce Reported.)

No. 33.

CROPS IN GENERAL. - CONT'D.

ROUMANIA:

The area sown to cereals in Roumania in the autumn of 1919 is given as follows:

Crop.	Old Kingdom.		Bessarabia.	Bucovina.	Transylvania.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Wheat.....	1,723,000	837,000	21,000	1,478,000	4,059,000	
Barley.....	35,000	7,000	.....	161,000	203,000	
Rye.....	122,000	268,000	39,000	59,000	488,000	
Colza.....	31,000	1,000	.....	3,000	35,000	

The spring sowing of 1920 is given as follows:

Crop.	Old Kingdom.		Bessarabia.	Bucovina.	Transylvania.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Wheat.....	71,000	246,000	7,000	34,000	358,000	
Barley.....	1,103,000	1,517,000	66,000	69,000	2,755,000	
Rye.....	2,000	17,000	4,000	1,000	24,000	
Colza.....	33,000	9,000	.....	.....	42,000	
Corn.....	2,041,000	1,444,000	123,000	329,000	3,936,000	
Oats.....	1,037,000	450,000	72,000	148,000	1,707,000	
Millet.....	48,000	3,000	.....	.....	51,000	
Flax.....	16,000	5,000	.....	.....	21,000	

(Consular Report.)

BALKAN STATES:

The Czecho-Slovakia grain crops for the harvest of 1920 are expected to yield 1,000,000 tons, says the Journal Economique Europeen, and of this quantity 400,000 will come from Bohemia and Slovakia, 175,000 from Moravia and 29,000 from Silesia. Crop forecasts received from Belgrade indicate that the Jugoslavian harvest will be exceptionally good, in fact the best in twenty years past.

(London Grain, Seed and Oil Reporter.)

33.

CROPS IN GENERAL. - CONT'D.

AUSTRIA:

Area and Production of Crops in Austria.

(000 omitted.)

Crop,	Unit.	1918		1917		1913	
		Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.
wheat.....	Bushels.	400	5,159	411	5,993	486	10,653
oat.....	"	(1)	9	(1)	5	(1)	5
rye.....	"	773	10,604	820	10,922	1,006	23,780
barley.....	"	255	4,233	268	3,291	327	8,242
oats.....	"	651	12,933	700	10,901	857	32,091
ryasin.....	"	20	275	18	206	15	743
corn.....	"	113	2,291	121	2,810	122	3,081
wheat.....							
1st crop....	"	4	65	7	74	3	70
2nd crop....	"	51	484	57	632	74	682
millet and sorghum::							
1st crop....	"	7	100	6	80	6	69
2nd crop....	"	3	33	2	18	...	2
peas and turnips.	Tons.	4	2	2	1	24	322
beans.....	Bushels.	9	82	17	165	24	118
peas.....	"	4	50	6	52	6	26
entils.....	"	1	.9	2	10	2	130
etches.....	"	4	54	5	51	6	4
orse beans.....	"	2	22	2	27	...	598
upines.....	"	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	3,334
legumes (total)...	"	20	218	31	306	38	2,420
Straw (total)...	Tons.	...	1,111	...	1,677	...	Poppy.....
Poppy.....	Pounds.	4	1,950	4	1,453	4	67
Flax seed.....	Bushels.	6	35	7	45	9	Flax fiber.....
Flax fiber.....	Pounds.	7	4,394	7	3,296	9	Hemp seed.....
Hemp seed.....	"	(1)	131	1	265	1	Hemp fiber.....
Hemp fiber.....	"	(1)	395	1	502	1	Sunflower.....
Sunflower.....	"	(1)	19	(1)	191	(1)	Hops.....
Hops.....	"	(1)	139	1	268	1	Potatoes.....
Potatoes.....	Bushels.	287	21,495	323	32,890	398	55,421
Chicory.....	Tons.	1	3	(1)	3	(1)	Sugar beets.....
Sugar beets.....	"	21	188	22	89	44	Fodder beets:
Fodder beets:							1st crop....
1st crop....	"	87	597	91	396	145	1,296
2nd crop....	"	...	...	56	286	56	Rutabaga.....
Rutabaga.....	"	3	17	8	21	...	Carrot.....
Carrot.....	"	2	6	3	8	(1)	Herbs (kraut)....
Herbs (kraut)....	"	26	159	32	96	37	248

(1) Less than 500.

(Anbauflächen und Erntesergebnisse.)

CANADA:

The acreage sown to wheat in 1920, including fall wheat, is now estimated at 17,186,300 acres which compares with 19,295,968 acres for 1919, and represents a decrease of 10%. Acreage of oats has increased 4% from 14,952,114 to 15,555,-400 acres. Barley is sown on 2,588,000 acres, or 2% less than last year; rye 729,500 acres or 3% less; peas 2,588,000 acres, a decrease of 3%; mixed grains 909,350 acres, decrease of 2%; alfalfa 229,300 acres, increase of 1%. The acreage of potatoes is 819,000 acres, practically the same as last year.

(Consular Report.)

* * * * *

No. 33.

WHEAT.

AUSTRALIA:

Area, yield per acre, and production.

Year,	Area.	Yield per acre.	Production.
	: Acres.	: Bushels.	: Bushels.
1916-17.....	: 11,532,828	: 15.12	: 152,420,189
1917-18.....	: 9,774,658	: 11.74	: 114,733,584
1918-19.....	: 7,991,026	: 9.40	: 75,146,172
1919-20 (a).....	: 6,344,048	: 7.42	: 47,104,245

(a) Subject to amendment.

(Commonwealth, Bureau of Census and Statistics, Australia.)

FRANCE:

France requires about 330,000,000 bushels of wheat for home consumption; the 1919 crop did not exceed 184,000,000 bushels; that of 1920 will not suffice to avoid importation; it will scarcely reach 202,000,000 bushels.

(Bulletin des Halles.)

Morocco:

The Moroccan Government has decided to forbid the exportation of wheat for the following reasons:

Estimate of 1919-1920 crop.....	18,662,000 bushels.
Consumption of civil population.....	14,569,000 "
Seed.....	<u>3,160,000</u> "
Total (consumption and seed).....	17,729,000 "
Resources.....	18,662,000 "
Requirements.....	<u>17,729,000</u> "
Surplus.....	933,000 "

The surplus of 933,000 bushels is needed to supply the needs of the Army of Occupation.

(Bulletin des Halles.)

URUGUAY:

According to the Grain Commission (Comision Gramiel de Cereales) there is now in Uruguay about 5,695,000 bushels of which 4,519,000 bushels will be made into flour and 1,102,000 bushels will be needed for sowing the next crop. There will be, therefore, something like 73,000 bushels for exportation. The commission calculates 242 pounds per year for each inhabitant of the population of 1,500,000. About 220 pounds were formerly calculated for each person, but, taking into consideration the fact the corn crop has been very short for the last two years, more wheat is allowed to be used as a substitute for corn.

(Consular Report.)

RYE, BARLEY AND OATS.

SPECIFIED COUNTRIES: ()

Area of rye, barley, and oats for 1920.

(1919 figures given in brackets.)

RYE (acres):

Belgium 531,000 (546,000); Spain 1,920,000 (1,809,000); France 2,001,-000 (1,817,000); Roumania (former Kingdom) 158,000 (219,000); Bessarabia (winter rye) 129,000 (428,000); Switzerland 52,000 (55,000).

No. 33.

RYE, BARLEY AND OATS. - CONT'D.

BARLEY (acres).

Belgium 80,000 (75,000); Spain 4,265,000 (4,254,000); France 1,449,000
 (1,134,000); Scotland 185,000 (174,000); Japan 2,691,000 (2,931,000); Morocco
 1,507,000 (1,523,000); Tunis 1,137,000 (977,000).

OATS (acres).

Belgium 566,000 (550,000); Spain 1,574,000 (1,595,000); France 8,166,-
 000 (6,815,000); Scotland 1,110,000 (1,111,000); Switzerland 57,000 (57,000);
 Morocco 6,000 (7,000); Tunis 148,000 (127,000).

(International Institute of Agriculture.)

* * * * * SILK.

WORLD:

The annual estimate of the raw-silk production of the world, compiled by the Union of Raw Silk Merchants of Lyon, France, shows for 1919 a decline of 3,430,500 pounds from the production of the preceding year and of 6,239,100 pounds from that of 1917, the association's figures for these three years being

Countries.	1917	1918	1919
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Western Europe:			
France.....	452,000	529,100	407,900
Italy.....	6,217,000	5,941,500	4,078,600
Spain.....	154,300	165,400	154,300
Austria.....	187,400	187,400	165,300
Hungary.....	143,300	143,300	110,200
Total.....	7,154,000	6,966,700	4,916,300
Levant and Central Asia:			
Far East:			
China (Shanghai).....	10,097,200	10,738,700	8,598,000
China (Canton).....	5,169,800	3,637,600	5,070,600
Japan.....	34,050,400	32,308,800	32,187,500
India.....	231,500	242,500	220,500
Indo-China.....	11,000	11,000	11,000
Total.....	49,559,900	46,938,600	46,087,600
Grand total.....	59,006,700	56,198,100	52,767,600

(Commerce Reports.)

* * * * *

WOOL.

AUSTRALIA:

Wool (as in the grease) produced during
 the years ending June 30, 1916 to 1919.

Year.	Production.
	Pounds.
1916.....	550,578,541
1917.....	547,632,674
1918.....	573,693,252
1919.....(a)	351,968,710

(a) Excluding New South Wales and the Northern Territory.

(Commonwealth, Bureau of Census and Statistics, Australia.)

* * * * *

No. 33.

RUBBER.

DUTCH EAST INDIES:

The production of plantation rubber in the entire Dutch East Indies was 25,972,000 pounds in 1914; 45,156,000 pounds in 1915; 77,007,000 pounds in 1916; 105,883,000 pounds in 1917 and 122,763,000 pounds in 1918.

(De Indische Mercuur.)

* * * * *

LIVE STOCK.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:

Number of principal classes of live stock, 1918 and 1919.

Animals.	:	1918	:	1919 <u>l</u>
Horses.....	:	781,022	:	695,138
Mules.....	:	84,559	:	81,150
Asses.....	:	554,316	:	498,616
Cattle.....	:	6,851,924	:	5,575,488
Sheep (wooled).....	:	25,058,718	:	23,548,130
Sheep (other than wooled).....	:	4,855,317	:	4,943,370
Goats (angora).....	:	2,731,178	:	2,696,670
Goats (other than angora).....	:	5,287,693	:	3,145,600
Pigs.....	:	1,043,224	:	724,007
Ostriches.....	:	314,265	:	382,070

l Excluding Native Locations, Reserves, etc. Number enumerated in Native Locations, etc., in 1918, - Horses 103,138, mules 1,790, asses 80,729, cattle 1,680,270, sheep (wooled) 2,283,282, sheep (other) 732,999, goats (angora) 160,714, goats (other) 2,584,- 278, pigs 382,659, ostriches not enumerated.

(Quarterly Abstract of Union of South Africa Statistics.)

GREAT BRITAIN:

Concerning the reduction in the number of sheep in Great Britain, Sir Henry Rew, K. C. B., during the International conference held by the (British) National Sheep Breeders' Association on June 28th, points out that the official agricultural returns (collected annually in June) are the only source of information, but they show the number of sheep over a period of 50 years. The period is divided into quinquennial sections and the number of sheep in each such five-year periods is estimated as follows:

1870-1874.....	28,600,000
1875-1879.....	28,400,000
1880-1884.....	25,300,000
1885-1889.....	25,800,000
1890-1894.....	27,600,000
1895-1899.....	26,600,000
1900-1904.....	25,900,000
1905-1909.....	26,700,000
1910-1914.....	25,400,000
1915-1919.....	23,700,000

(Consular Report.)

* * * * *

卷之三

1948-1950
1950-1951
1951-1952
1952-1953
1953-1954
1954-1955
1955-1956
1956-1957
1957-1958
1958-1959
1959-1960
1960-1961
1961-1962
1962-1963
1963-1964
1964-1965
1965-1966
1966-1967
1967-1968
1968-1969
1969-1970
1970-1971
1971-1972
1972-1973
1973-1974
1974-1975
1975-1976
1976-1977
1977-1978
1978-1979
1979-1980
1980-1981
1981-1982
1982-1983
1983-1984
1984-1985
1985-1986
1986-1987
1987-1988
1988-1989
1989-1990
1990-1991
1991-1992
1992-1993
1993-1994
1994-1995
1995-1996
1996-1997
1997-1998
1998-1999
1999-2000
2000-2001
2001-2002
2002-2003
2003-2004
2004-2005
2005-2006
2006-2007
2007-2008
2008-2009
2009-2010
2010-2011
2011-2012
2012-2013
2013-2014
2014-2015
2015-2016
2016-2017
2017-2018
2018-2019
2019-2020
2020-2021
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026
2026-2027
2027-2028
2028-2029
2029-2030
2030-2031
2031-2032
2032-2033
2033-2034
2034-2035
2035-2036
2036-2037
2037-2038
2038-2039
2039-2040
2040-2041
2041-2042
2042-2043
2043-2044
2044-2045
2045-2046
2046-2047
2047-2048
2048-2049
2049-2050
2050-2051
2051-2052
2052-2053
2053-2054
2054-2055
2055-2056
2056-2057
2057-2058
2058-2059
2059-2060
2060-2061
2061-2062
2062-2063
2063-2064
2064-2065
2065-2066
2066-2067
2067-2068
2068-2069
2069-2070
2070-2071
2071-2072
2072-2073
2073-2074
2074-2075
2075-2076
2076-2077
2077-2078
2078-2079
2079-2080
2080-2081
2081-2082
2082-2083
2083-2084
2084-2085
2085-2086
2086-2087
2087-2088
2088-2089
2089-2090
2090-2091
2091-2092
2092-2093
2093-2094
2094-2095
2095-2096
2096-2097
2097-2098
2098-2099
2099-20100

100' DEEP 'TYPICAL' SECTION OF THE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
IN THE 'HORN' REGION (SWELLING) TERRAIN. THE SEDIMENTARY
ROCKS ARE 7'000' DEEP (AT THE SWELLING)
THE ROCKS CONSIST OF 'SOIL' IN FOTS - AND THE SWELLING
SECTION OF 'SOIL' HAS A THICKNESS OF 100'.

新嘉坡、吉隆坡、檳榔島、馬六甲、亞庇、沙巴、沙轆、勿里洞、南洋、東南亞

1990-1991 WINTER

卷之三

1969-70-2, n. 2

(10.11) $\delta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\alpha\beta} = \delta^{\alpha\beta} \eta_{\beta\alpha}$.

177 177. *Urtica dioica* L. (Urticaceae) kommt in der
178 Gegend, kommt in Teys' "Botanischer Katalog" von 1810 nicht vor.

COTTON.

EGYPT:

Acreage, yield per acre and production.

Season.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.
	Acres.	Pounds.	Bales of 478 lbs.
1913-1914.....	1,789,000	444	1,592,000
1914-1915.....	1,822,000	369	1,345,000
1915-1916.....	1,231,000	406	996,000
1916-1917.....	1,718,000	310	1,059,000
1917-1918.....	1,741,000	375	1,307,000
1918-1919.....	1,413,000	354	999,000
1919-1920.....	1,633,000	365	1,191,000
1920-1921 (1)....	1,972,000	400	1,575,000

(1) Estimated.

(The Near East, London.)

MEXICO (LOWER CALIFORNIA).

Revised acreage figures show an acreage of about 135,000 acres. The estimated production for this year is still 70,000 bales.

* * * * * * * * * (Consular Report.)
OLIVES.

ITALY:

The area cultivated in 1920 is estimated at 5,659,000 acres, against 5,683,000 acres in 1919 and 5,690,000 acres the five-year average 1914 to 1918, or 99.6% and 99.5% of the latter two areas respectively.

(International Institute of Agriculture.)

* * * * * * * * *

FLAX.

IRELAND:

The total production of Irish flax for 1919 is estimated at 13,720 tons, against 15,703 tons in 1918, 15,362 tons in 1917, and 14,492 tons in 1916.

SPECIFIED COUNTRIES:

The flax acreage for 1919 in specified countries is estimated as follows:

Ireland.....	95,610 acres.
Belgium.....	87,000 "
Japan.....	70,000 "
France.....	35,000 "
Netherlands.....	25,000 "
Canada.....	22,000 "
England.....	13,000 "
British East India	5,000 "
Egypt.....	2,000 "
Scotland.....	1,350 "

(Commerce Report.)

* * * * * * * * *

LEON M. ESTABROOK,

Chief of Bureau.

